

Amendments to the Claims

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of forming a post spacer ~~(25, 38, 39, 40)~~ for a liquid crystal cell ~~(26)~~, comprising:
 - depositing a first photosensitive colour filter material ~~(15)~~ on a substrate;
 - aligning a first photomask ~~(16)~~ between the substrate ~~(14)~~ and a light source, said first photomask comprising one or more regions that are transparent to the light produced by the light source, one or more regions that are opaque to said light and at least one half-tone region, so that a desired location of the post spacer ~~(25)~~ is shielded by an opaque region;
 - exposing the first photosensitive colour filter material ~~(15)~~ to said light; and
 - removing exposed first photosensitive colour filter material from the substrate ~~(14)~~.
2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method according to claim 1, wherein the first photomask ~~(16)~~ is aligned with the substrate ~~(14)~~ so that a desired location of a first colour filter is exposed to light transmitted through a half-tone region.
3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method according to ~~claim 1 or 2~~claim 1, further comprising:
 - depositing a second photosensitive colour filter material ~~(23)~~ on the substrate;
 - aligning a second photomask ~~(20)~~ between the substrate ~~(14)~~ and a light source, said second photomask ~~(20)~~ comprising one or more regions that are transparent to the light produced by the light source and one or more regions that are opaque to said light, so that the desired location of the post spacer ~~(25)~~ is shielded from the light by an opaque region of the second photomask;
 - exposing the second photosensitive colour filter material ~~(23)~~ to light; and removing exposed second photosensitive colour material from the substrate ~~(14)~~.
4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method according to claim 3, wherein the

second photomask ~~(20)~~ comprises half-tone regions and is aligned with the substrate ~~(14)~~ so that a desired location of a second colour filter is exposed to light transmitted through a half-tone region.

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A post spacer ~~(25, 38, 39, 40)~~ formed using the method of ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1.

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A display having a liquid crystal cell ~~(26)~~ comprising one or more post spacers according to claim 5.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal cell ~~(26)~~ according to claim 6, further comprising an array of pixels ~~(A-F)~~ arranged in rows and columns, wherein the post spacer ~~(25, 38, 39, 40)~~ is located at a row/ column intersection.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal cell ~~(26)~~ according to claim 6, wherein the post spacer ~~(25, 38, 39, 40)~~ is located over a thin film transistor.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A photomask ~~(16)~~ for use in conjunction with a light source for forming a colour filter and at least part of a post spacer ~~(25, 38, 39, 40)~~ for a liquid crystal cell ~~(26)~~, comprising one or more regions that are transparent to the light produced by the light source, one or more regions that are opaque to said light and at least one half-tone region which transmits only a limited proportion of said light.

10. (NEW) A method of forming a post spacer for a liquid crystal cell, comprising:
 depositing a first photosensitive colour filter material on a substrate;
 aligning a first photomask between the substrate and a light source, said first photomask comprising one or more regions that are transparent to the light produced by the light source, one or more regions that are opaque to said light and at least one half-tone region;
 exposing the first photosensitive colour filter material to said light;
 removing exposed first photosensitive colour filter material from the

substrate;

the first photomask is aligned with the substrate so that a desired location of a first colour filter is exposed to light transmitted through the half-tone region;

depositing a second photosensitive colour filter material on the substrate;

aligning a second photomask between the substrate and a light source, said second photomask comprising one or more regions that are transparent to the light produced by the light source and one or more regions that are opaque to said light;

exposing the second photosensitive colour filter material to light; and

removing exposed second photosensitive colour material from the substrate; wherein

the opaque regions of the first and second photomasks shield light to locate post spacers.